

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of cop-
per for week ending
April 12, 27.25.

The Bisbee Daily Review

WEATHER

Sunday and Monday
generally fair; not
much change in tem-
perature.

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COUNTRY IS SKEPTICAL OVER THE REPORTED DEATH OF BANDIT FRANCISCO VILLA

LETCHER SAYS NOTHING IS KNOWN OF RUMOR IN CITY OF CHIHUAHUA; WIRES DOWN

Carranzista Officials Certain That Gavira's Report Is True While Americans On Both Sides Of The Border Regard The Story With Open Suspicion; Typhus Epidemic Threatens To Decimate Ranks Of Both Armies

(By Review Leased Wire.)

EL PASO, April 17.—General Gavira, Carranza commander at Juarez, announced tonight that the Mexican telegraph wires between Juarez and Chihuahua had been blown down near Pearson about noon and for that reason he was unable to learn any further details of the reported discovery of the body of Villa. At the same time a telegram, filed at Chihuahua City, presumably before the interruption to the wire service, was received by the Associated Press from Consul Fletcher saying that nothing was known in the state capital regarding the finding of the bandit's remains.

These two circumstances combined to return force to the growing skepticism here as to the truth of the story that death has ended the career of the fugitive brigand. The old story that the man who is really dead is Pablo Lopez, the notorious butcher of Santa Ysabel, and that Villa has deliberately used his death as the basis of a false report of his own decease was revived. This story was retold today by an American owner of a large ranch in the Guerrero district who said he had not it from his ranch foreman and thought it to be true.

The confidence of Mexican officials here and in Juarez that Villa is dead had not, however, diminished, outwardly at least. It was pointed out today that if the body had been brought to Cusuhuirachi it might take the better part of a day to transport it from there to Chihuahua City. The road bed between these two points is in a deplorable condition, like that of all other railroads in northern Mexico. There are only three engines of the road and all three are in a very battered and rickety condition. An average of four or five miles an hour is normal on Mexican Northwestern railroads and Cusuhuirachi is sixty miles from Chihuahua. With hopes of Villa's death dwindling, attention here was directed today to a far deadlier and more insidious foe with which reports say both Americans and Mexicans are confronted. Reports received here today by the American representative of large mining interests in Mexico stated that typhus fever was raging in northern Mexico and was assuming the proportions of a great epidemic.

These reports said that the Mexican people, ill-nourished and living under the most terrible unsanitary conditions, were almost helpless to resist the ravages of the disease. There are few doctors in the country and almost all of the American physicians who formerly lived there have fled across the border. The few Americans who have entered Mexico from here in the last few weeks have taken the precaution to carry a supply of bottled water with them as there is little water to be found in Northern Chihuahua which is safe to drink.

In the American refugee colony here the reports of the spread of disease and of growing economic distress are declared to be more likely to be inadequate than exaggerated. The colony is convinced that affairs in Mexico are rapidly approaching crisis when Washington must decide on either a prompt withdrawal of troops or a very enlarged scope of the operations.

CONFIRMATION LACKING

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Confirmation of the death of Villa was still lacking tonight, both at the State and War departments, and at the Mexican embassy. The daily dispatch from American sources in Mexico tending to lend color to the report was a brief statement from Major Horze, of the Eleventh cavalry, now near Parral, that he had information which led him to believe that the bandit and a small party of his followers had fled some days ago toward San Berja, which is close to the place where official Mexican reports say that the body was found.

The outstanding feature of the days' messages from the border were reports to the War Department that six Mexicans who confessed to having taken part in the raid on Columbus, N. M., had been captured and sent to Columbus for trial by the New Mexican authorities. Another official report relieved anxiety as to the supply problem of the troops at the front. It said that the forces now are fully supplied, with the exception of a small shipment of horse shoes and clothing, that will go forward tomorrow. An ample supply of gasoline was on hand, the report said, for the motor trucks and aeroplanes.

The body supposed to be that of Villa was said by the last Mexican reports to be en route to Chihuahua City. It was pointed out at the War Department, however, that the point where it was found was nearly two days' journey by wagon from the railroad. That may account for delay in obtaining confirmation or denial of the report that the bandit's career has ended.

If General Funston and General Pershing have taken any steps to make certain the identification of the body, they have done so on their own initiative. No instruction, from that end have been sent from Washington, either to consuls or military commanders.

This fact may be significant of the attitude of the state department. It was intimated today that the United States government might be willing to accept a formal declaration from Carranza that Villa was dead.

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WEST COAST QUIET

SAN DIEGO, April 17.—Conditions on the Mexican west coast are quiet, according to Commander Thomas J. Senn, of the Cruiser Chattanooga, which arrived from Guaymas today.

Only three war vessels remain on duty along the Mexican and Central American coasts. The cruiser Denver is at Guaymas, cruiser Raleigh at Corinto and the gunboat Yorktown at Topolobampo.

TREACHERY WAS BEHIND ATTACK ON TROOPS AT PARRAL

Little Possibility of Extending American Lines Beyond Satevo. Funston Ignores Reports of Villa's Death

AT PERSHING'S HEADQUARTERS, in Mexico, by wireless to Columbus, N. M., April 17.—Army officers here stated today that Major Tompkins received a written threat from General Lozano, commander of the Carranza garrison at Parral, that the American troops would be attacked if they advanced to the city. According to the same officers the fight at Parral was the result of treachery. Major Tompkins' men being ambushed by soldiers of the Parral garrison.

The attack on the American troops is deeply resented by the officers who assert that the hostility of the Carranza garrison had blocked the best trail to Villa's hiding place.

SAN ANTONIO, April 17.—General Funston today expressed the conviction that communication with the American forces in Mexico could not be extended beyond Satevo, with the present number of troops available. He also said that operations further south were impossible unless authority was obtained for the establishment of a new border base, the free use of the railways or the material strengthening of the forces now in Mexico. He said that in strengthening the line to Satevo, the maximum of its elasticity should be attained.

Detached columns of cavalry are operating south of Satevo but only so far as rations for man and horse can be carried. The three detachments that met at Santa Cruz, eight miles from Parral, now have left there and (Continued on Page Four)

LAST WORD ON SUBMARINE WAR GOES TODAY

President Completes Draft Of Communication To Germany Which Will Place Question Squarely Before Them

MOST DRASTIC OF ANY AMERICAN NOTE SENT

President's Message Outlines Warfare Since Lusitania Was Sunk Nearly Year Ago Is Last Word Before Break

(By Review Leased Wire.) WASHINGTON, April 17.—The communication which he has drafted as the last word of the United States to Germany on the submarine issue was completed by President Wilson today. It probably will be dispatched tomorrow.

It outlines Germany's submarine activities since the Lusitania was sunk almost a year ago, and makes clear that only an immediate change in the German policy can make possible the continuance of friendly relations between the two nations.

As the president was putting the finishing touches to the note on which he and Secretary Lansing had been working for nearly a week, official word was received by the State Department that the lives of two Americans had been endangered by an attack on the Russian bark Imperator, by an Austrian submarine. Carl Bailey Hursi, American consul general at Barcelona, Spain, who sent the report, said the attack was without warning. "One of the Americans aboard was wounded by a shrapnel shell fired by the submarine. A full investigation of the incident was ordered by the State Department. If the Consul General's report is borne out, it is probable that representations similar to those about to be made to Germany will be sent to Austria."

As soon as the President had finished the communication to Germany, he directed Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, be invited to the White House in order that he might be informed of the intentions of the administration. Senator Stone probably will see the President tomorrow morning before the cabinet meeting.

Mr. Wilson himself was the only official familiar with all the details of the document tonight but it was learned authoritatively that it is the most emphatic and vigorous diplomatic paper the President ever has approved.

Attacks, without warning, by submarines on merchant vessels since Germany gave notice that ships carrying guns would be considered as vessels of war have been closely studied by the president with the resulting conclusion that promises made by Germany have not been followed. When President's preparation of the case of the United States was begun it was found that 65 vessels had been reported officially and unofficially as having been attacked without warning by German submarines within the past few weeks. Official reports have not been confirmed all these incidents, however, and therefore all will not be included.

The attacks on the channel steamer Sussex, carrying more than a score of Americans, has been included in the evidence of the United States as one of the strongest proofs of Germany's failure to adhere to her promises.

Official reports from Berlin that Germany was willing to meet the United States "more than half way" have encouraged officials here to hope that the German government may make concessions at the last moment. The president, however, was reported today as being determined to force the question to a speedy settlement without quibbling or diplomatic discussion. Although it will not figure in the communication to Germany because the necessary evidence is not at hand the case of the British steamer, Eastern City, 150 miles off Cardiff and that all the passengers aboard, including two American citizens, had been saved. The fact that the crew apparently was forced to take to open boats 150 miles from shore indicated to officials that the commander of the submarine failed to observe the assurances given by Germany that passengers and crew of vessels should be removed to a place of safety.

(Continued on Page 5)

Coach Telescoped On New Haven, Bringing Death to Over Twenty and Many Injuries

STEAMER SAILS

NEW YORK, April 17.—The American steamship Mongolia, which had been delayed in this port since Saturday on account of a strike of her crew for higher wages, sailed for London today, the strike having been settled. The demand of the seamen was granted by the Atlantic Transport Line, owners of the vessel.

DOROTHY ARNOLD MYSTERY MAY BE CLEARED

Convict In Rhode Island Penitentiary Declares He Was Present When Girl Was Buried After Operation

CRANSTON, R. I., April 17.—The "mystery of the disappearance more than five years ago of Miss Dorothy Arnold, member of a wealthy New York family, may be solved by the purported confession of Edward Glennorris, an inmate of the state prison here, giving details of her burial in the cellar of a house owned by West Point, N. Y. The young woman had died in the house, he said, where she had been operated on. A statement to Warden A. J. Davis of the prison, which he made three weeks ago, and which he repeated to newspaper men today, the prisoner said he was paid \$250 for what he did by a "wealthy man" whose name he did not know. An accomplice, whom he had known as "Little Louie" hired him at a Seaside Avenue saloon in New York according to his story, and drove the automobile which carried the young woman from New Rochelle to West Point.

The prisoner fixed December, 1910 as the time of the events which he described. It was on December 12, of that year that Dorothy Arnold left the home of her father, Francis R. Arnold, a wealthy New York importer and dropped out of sight.

Glennorris, who still has six months of a two years sentence to serve for attempted extortion from a Providence clergyman, expressed his willingness to assist in locating the place where the body was buried and where the plot from which the young woman was taken.

When the prisoner told the story three weeks ago he had expressed the fear of the matter becoming public. The warden thought the man was seeking money and took no action except to ask a private detective agency in Providence to investigate. When he told that the agency did not confirm the story enough to make inquiries, he said, he could not understand it. He would not say whether he had been any reason to change his previous opinion in the matter.

FORMER MILITARY ATTACHE VON PAPPEN AND FOUR ARE INDICTED

CARRANZA DECREES AGAINST ALL GRAFT

Mexican Railways The Object Of Order Which Will Eliminate "Overhead"

(By Review Leased Wire.) MEXICO CITY, April 17.—General Carranza tonight issued a decree framed for the purpose of preventing graft, which for a long time has prevailed in the government railways, employees having charged shippers huge sums frequently for supplying cars for freight and express.

The decree informs all government railways that heavy fines and imprisonment will be imposed on those of the new law will become effective May 1. The value of the paper peso has again dropped to two and one-half cents, but it is understood that the government has made arrangements with bankers, whereby the rate is to be gradually improved.

General Carranza has issued a decree establishing an eight hour working day for all government employees.

CONSCRIPTION MAY BE CAUSE OF CABINET CRISIS

Much Disaffection Said To Exist In Ministry Over Final Decision As To Whether Married Men Conscribed

(By Review Leased Wire.) LONDON, April 17.—Today, the day fixed for the cabinet council to make a final decision as to whether married men should be conscripted, attacks on the government, by newspapers devoted to the cause of conscription, reached the climax of vehemence.

All the government's alleged blunders—at Antwerp and in the Dardanelles and Mesopotamia—and delays in connection with munitions and the air service were reviewed and contrasted with the perfect organization reigning in the enemy countries.

The Times' military correspondence printed an article with an elaborate map, purporting to show the exact dispositions of enormous forces of German troops massed along the British front in Flanders, and France, and drawing the conclusion that Great Britain still is lacking the necessary reserves to meet a big attack.

These newspapers are openly advocating the overthrow of the "inefficient" ministry and exhort the members of Parliament not to lose the opportunity to compel the government, either to conscript married men or resign. Throughout the afternoon, in the lobbies of Parliament there were rumors of grave cabinet dissensions and of possible resignations of ministry ministers who favor universal service. The council of ministers met late this afternoon and set for a little over an hour. Immediately afterward the leading ministers attended the war council, which it is understood was held as a result of decisions reached at the council. They will be given to parliament by Premier Asquith tomorrow.

According to the best information, however, there will be no resort to conscription for married men, and the measure adopted will be along the lines already indicated in the dispatch of the Associated Press—that there would be no general conscription on the lines of "equal sacrifice for all."

The press association says that it understands that while differences of opinion have manifested themselves among the ministers, a serious crisis in the ministry has thus far been avoided. Up to the present, there is no news of any resignations from the cabinet. Premier Asquith had an audience with King George after the war council, presumably to acquaint the King with the nature of the decisions adopted.

OFFICIALS DENY

NEW YORK, April 17.—Officials of the New Haven Railway announced at 10:40 p. m. tonight that they had received a telephonic communication stating that one passenger had been killed, four seriously injured and four were missing as a result of the wreck at Bradford, R. I.

Vice President Whaley of the New Haven road declared shortly before midnight, that report was the effect of a rumor, that 30 or more persons had been killed in the wreck at Bradford, were without foundation.

"We are absolutely positive," he added, "that not more than three persons were killed, if that many."

NO VERIFICATION

MEXICO CITY, April 17.—During the day no messages have reached Mexico City tending to confirm the report of the finding of the body of Villa and the general disposition in official circles is to discredit the report.

Messages from various sections in the north, received by the War Department continue to report defeats of raiding bands and their disposal. In the war office it was said today that the only sections of the country now troubled with organized armed resistance, are the states of Chihuahua and Morelos. In the latter the troops are marching from four different directions in order to surround the bulk of Zapata's forces.

Gilt Edge Express From Boston To New York Runs Into Local At Bradford, R. I.; Serious Results

OFFICIALS DECLARE ONLY FOUR KILLED

Local Train Was Practically Burned Up While Station Buildings Also Consumed By Fire Which Started

BRADFORD, R. I., April 18.—Driving through a thick fog, the Gilt Edge Express westbound on the New York New Haven and Hartford Railroad, smashed into the rear of a local passenger train that had come to a stop at the station here last night. The rear coach was telescoped and set on fire and at least seven of the passengers were killed. An eighth victim died later from injuries. Thirty-five others received injuries and in some cases it was felt that death would follow. Early today a search of the ruins was being made in order to locate other bodies.

The engineer of the local train said that he had had trouble in making steam and when he arrived at Bradford he was wired to New London for instructions. He was told to draw into a siding at Bradford and let the Express pass and was just moving his train from the main track when the express bore down upon him.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

BRADFORD, R. I., April 17.—Thirty or more passengers were reported to have been crushed or burned to death in a collision of trains on New York New Haven and Hartford Railway here tonight. The accident occurred at 7:30 o'clock and four hours later wrecking and hospital crews were said to have reached the place.

The dead were in the rear car of a four coach local train, bound from Boston to New London, and which had stopped at the local station when it was run down by the Gilt Edge Express bound from Boston for New York. This coach was telescoped, set afire and burned. The car also took fire and the flames communicating to the passenger station and freight house destroyed both buildings. It was stated that there were known to have been 37 persons in the destroyed car and that only six of these had been accounted for several hours later.

Among those believed to have been Clark daughter of Wm. Clark, president of the Western Mill of the American Thread company and W. M. Barber, also of Western.

SEVEN LOCATED

WESTERLY, R. I., April 17.—A broken-up of the local train said there were 37 passengers in the rear car and that he had been able to locate only seven of these. This gave rise to the report that 30 persons had been killed, but later investigation threw doubt on this estimate. A report that 39 bodies had been recovered was later disproved. There was still doubt at midnight as to what the search of the ruins, which was being continued, would develop.

The belief that 29 persons had been burned or crushed to death was expressed by a number of the wrecking crew, but this opinion was not generally shared by others on the scene. It was agreed that the list of dead probably would not be completed before daylight.

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GOMEZ' COMMAND ON CHIHUAHUA-SONORA BORDER SHORT OF FOOD

(By Review Leased Wire.)

DOUGLAS, April 17.—Three thousand of General Arnulfo Gomez' men, now concentrated at Colonia Morelos and to the south, are in danger of starvation if they should move, as their leader has indicated, from Sonora into Chihuahua, according to an American arriving here today. Even by remaining in their present camping places they are quite likely to suffer for want of food as but four wagons are on the road from Agua Prieta to the base at the colony, he says.

The de facto soldiers he talked to denied to the American that any of their number had entered Chihuahua, but both officers and men said that such was their intention as soon as General Gomez rejoined the column.

They made no secret of the meagreness of their food supply, some asking him if he had any provisions with him. It is his opinion that they would not be able to support themselves if they moved into Chihuahua, a section which is stripped of food by Mexican and American soldiers.

He was told by some of the officers that no other wagons than the four now in operation could be procured, although several efforts have been made by both General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, and General Gomez.

General Gomez stated yesterday afternoon, prior to leaving Agua Prieta, that he expected to get his troops into position to take the field in Chihuahua as soon as the American troops came out.

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LOCAL PEOPLE WILL HAVE TO BE SHOWN

New York World Inquiry Is Answered After Report Of Villa's Death

Skepticism was the prevailing feature of the effect of the news that Villa was dead and buried upon people of the Warren district yesterday. All declared they had to be shown and that verification of the reported death by Carranzista officials, would not be satisfactory to border residents.

The New York World in making a poll of the border cities regarding their feeling upon the punitive expedition, wired to Bisbee, Mayor Adams, with President White of the Business Men's Protective Association and President Bowen, of the Commercial Club, yesterday, answered the query. They were against the withdrawing of American troops from Mexico until it was established beyond the shadow of a doubt that Villa was dead. The message also declared that the presence of troops on the border would be necessary for many months to come. In passing to other matters the local people called attention to the fact that no rifles had been issued to the local rifle club, as per the congressional statute along those lines.